WANTED—By a young man who is well versed in the use of figures, a situation as book-keeper, or in some capacity where his services will be of value to his employer. Address H. C. Clark's office.

WANTED—A young man who has a good three years to run, to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A Partner with cash capital of $10,000 or $15,000 in the lumber trade, to take charge of the business. A good chance for the right man. Address Box 6167, Chicago.

WANTED—Every enterprising man to write us. Address Box 6167, Chicago, and receive free circulars containing information worth a hundred dollars to every family.

WANTED—A Short hand writer to write letters for an hour or two each day, or any person who desires to learn short hand, and a bright, active boy, are three boys I want. S. H. KNIGHT, 93 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To Rent two unfurnished rooms in a private family by a gentleman and wife. The house is to be easily located on N. Clark or Lincoln streets. Address Box 4244.

WANTED—A loan of from $2,500 to $5,000 for five, ten or fifteen years, on Real Estate valued at $10,000. Address P. O. Box 2,

WANTED—A partner, with from $5,000 to $10,000, in a very profitable grocery business, which will bear the most rigid investigation. Address P. O. Box 2,

WANTED—A dry goods jobbing business, commanding a good trade. Address P. O. box 5866, stating where and when an interview can be had.

WANTED—To go into the country, two good carriage and waggon makers, who are sober and steady. The best of reasons given for wishing to change. Inquire of H. DICKEY, at Grand Crossing, 97 and 99 Canal street.

WANTED—A first class cook at the Commercial House has just left. Apply immediately.

WANTED—Employment as a decorator of drawings for papers, magazines, &c., by a lady who has had some experience in the business. Address Box 1,

WANTED—To Rent—A single gentleman wishes to rent a comfortable room in a private family. Address P. O. Box 1,

WANTED—Two good Tinners wanted to go into the country. Good wages and constant employment. For further information call at 242 Lake street.

WANTED—To Rent a furnished house in the vicinity of Rush street, on the north side. The party wishing to rent can address P. O. Box 2,

WANTED—Immediately a competent cook. Apply at 1,000 Wabash avenue, corner of Eighteenth street.

WANTED—Every married person, and those contemplating MARRIAGE, to send for our illustrated circular, containing information, which contains information of the utmost importance to them, and which they should not fail to read. It will be sent free of charge to either sex on application by letter or otherwise. Address, in confidence, DR. J. BACHELOR, Eclectic Physician, 24 Ann street, New York.

WANTED—A girl that understands plain cooking and general housework. Good reference required. Apply at 8. H. HOBBINS, corner of Park avenue and Pavilion street.

WANTED—Scrap lead in any quantity at highest market price. Address R. & R. BLACKMAN, Corner of Canal and Lake streets, Lead Company, 93 South Clinton street.

WANTED—A Wet Nurse—A wet nurse wanted at No. 93 North avenue. Must be Protestant. None need apply unless they can give the best of reference.

WANTED—A few smart, energetic men to travel in a responsible and very profitable business. Call at 93 Clark street, second floor.

WANTED—An Accountant whose references shall be satisfactory, and who is willing to go cheap, for a year or two, to get a good position. Address "ACCOUNTANT," Tribune Office.

WANTED—By a young lady of education and refinement, to give lessons in French and music, or to assist in the care of children. Is willing to travel. Can be addressed for one week. Apply personally.

WANTED—To purchase a distillery from 100 to 500 bushels capacity. Address Distillery, W 17, P. O. Box, stating where it can be seen.

WANTED—A partner with capital of $2,000 to $3,000, in a very profitable business, well established. Address P. O. Box 2,

WANTED—An experienced Life Insurance Solicitor for this city. A liberal agency will be given to the right party. Apply at the Commercial Insurance Agency, 93 Randolph street, Room 1, upstairs, over the Commercial Insurance Agency.

WANTED—An Entry Clerk, one experienced in the Hardware business. No other need apply. WM. BLAIR & CO., 170 Lake street.

WANTED—A Book keeper, an assistant book-keeper, a salesman, and porter, by the Commercial Insurance Agency, 93 Randolph street, Room 1, upstairs, over the Commercial Insurance Agency. Parties wishing to employ any of the above will find it to their advantage to call at once as we have only one of each.

WANTED—$25,000 for sixty days to deposit as a nominal security, on which will not exceed one per cent. for the use of the money. Any one having party who can and will advance the above amount, which is not to be used only to show security, will give an opportunity of adding $50,000 to $60,000 within the next year. Satisfactory reference given. Address Box 2, P. O. Box 1,

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing and chamber work at 329 Ohio street. Board and wages given.

WANTED—Immediately a competent cook. Apply at 93 Randolph street, second floor, front room. Wages $4 per week. Also a boy to work in the house. R. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

WANTED—Every married person, and those CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, to send for our illustrated circular, containing information, which contains information of the utmost importance to them, and which they should not fail to read. It will be sent free of charge to either sex on application by letter or otherwise. Address, in confidence, DR. J. BACHELOR, Eclectic Physician, 24 Ann street, New York.

WANTED—For Manners, the Grand Opera House, Dec. 7, 1865.

In pursuance of General Order No. 70 of the War Department, issued March 24, 1863, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1864, Brig. Gen. Cook has ordered the arrest of all persons wearing soldiers' apparel. The Provost Marshal's guard made about sixty arrests today, and got nineteen pair of pants and twenty-one coats—a gay day for the guard but not for the unfortunate country men who were taken from loads of wood, hay &c., or pedaling up to where they were coming to or departing from the city.

Most of the members of the Legislature as well as of the lobby have gone home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.—The Statels Attorneys of the several circuits in Illinois met here in convention today, organized by appointing Charles H. Reed, of Cook county, Chairman, and Mr. Brown, Secretary. They agreed to ask for the passage of a bill increasing their salaries two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for the collection of convictions and fines and forfeited bail.

The bill introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Lindley, to change the time of holding the courts in the State of Illinois from Springfield to Peoria, provides for no change to take place on the 1st of January, 1866, appropriates $50,000 for the erection of buildings, provided the city of Peoria contributes $50,000 and a piece of land in the county. In case the city of Peoria does not accept this proposition, the change shall be made to Decatur. The bill was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Lindley, Ward, Green, of Alexander, Pearce and Gillespie.

Senator Ward yesterday introduced an act in relation to Guardian and Ward, and Husband and Children, and the Registration of Executors.

Senator Hall also introduced an act in Relation to Fees.

These two bills are the result of the deliberations of a committee of the County Judges, who are understood to consider very important changes necessary in the present law regulating Probate Courts and settlements of estates. They are laid on the table and ordered printed.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 7.—The Senate was not in session to-day, and organized by electing Charles H. Reed, of Cook county, Chairman, and Mr. Brown, Secretary. They agreed to ask for the passage of a bill increasing their salaries two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for the collection of convictions and fines and forfeited bail.

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INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Saturday, Jan. 7.

But little business was transacted in either House to-day.

In the Senate the Select Committee on Rules reported, which occasioned some debate. Many, however, were disposed to accept the session per day, commencing at two p.m. But the rule, as reported, gives only two sessions each week.

The Senate concurred in the House inviting the Governor to address the Legislature on Monday, for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the late election—Governor and Lieut. Governor. The invitation was accepted.

Mr. Dunning, the President pro tem. of the Senate, during the absence of Lieutenant Governor Baker, announced the following committees:

Committee on Printing—Senators Dunning, Ward and Hall.

Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Senators Pearce, Gillespie and Hall.

Committee on Engrossed Bills—Senators Ward, Green and Pearce.

Mr. Dunning introduced a bill authorizing creditors to attach property of debtors absconding from the State, which was read and referred.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners for Deer Creek, Mississinewa and Salamonie Reservoirs

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

WISCONSIN RAILROAD GRANT.

One of the most important questions which will come before the Legislature of Wisconsin at its present session, is the disposition to be made of the Superior grant of lands donated by the act of Congress of May 5th, 1864, for the construction of nominally three but really two railroad lines through the State from points on the present railroads to the head of Lake Superior.

Section 1 of the act grants every alternate section of public land for ten sections in width on each side, deducting lands heretofore granted, occupied under the homestead act, or pre-empted and mineral lands, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from the junction of the St. Croix River and Lake, between townships 25 and 31, which is about twenty-five miles northeast of St. Paul, to the west end of Lake Superior, and from some point on the line of said road to be selected by said State, to Bayfield, in Lapeinte county.

Section 3 grants in like manner, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from the town of Tomah, in the county of Monroe, in said State, to the St. Croix River or Lake, between townships 31 west and 4 east (the southern terminus of the route granted by section 1).

Section 5, and most important, grants in like manner, "for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Portage City, Berlin, Doty's Island or Fond du Lac, as the State may determine, in a northwestern direction to Bayfield (the eastern terminus of the route provided for by Section 1) and thence to Superior City, on Lake Superior."

A glance at the map, will show that this grant really provides for two distinct and rival routes from the more settled parts of the State to the head of Lake Superior, the Western route running along the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers while the eastern or central route strikes through the central or eastern portion of the State, according to the inclinations which the State may select from the four designated by the act. All the roads are to be completed within six years from the passage of the act. We need not dwell upon the vast stimulus which will be given by these improvements to the development of the agricultural, mineral and lumbering interests of the State, or how important it is that they should be entrusted to energetic and competent companies, such as will push the work through with vigor and without asking an extension or waiting for the population on the line of the route to keep up with them.

The point we desire particularly to call attention to is that the two routes should be chartered at the same time and if possible, other advantages being equal, to rival companies. The interests of the people of Wisconsin as of the whole West, are promoted by cheap freights and fast time—the cheaper, all other things being equal, the faster—the better. Competition will secure both. Given two routes, if capitalists can be induced to build the two, and if not, let the building of one or the other be entrusted to the most skillful, competent and enterprising. The interests of all will then be subserved by as low freights and fares as will pay fair profits.

☞ The intelligence of the American soldier has been so frequently exemplified during the present war as to become almost a proverb. But in no case have we seen it better illustrated than in the numbers of letters written by Sherman's army during their late exploit and triumphant march through Georgia, from Atlanta to Savannah. It appears from the official records that on the 20th of December last the mail from Sherman's army numbered two hundred and fifty thousand letters, and the mail yesterday by the Fulton consisted of nearly five hundred thousand letters from the same source.

THE PAPER DUTY—BENNETT A "FRIEND BOTH WAYS."

The New York *Herald* recently petitioned Congress to reduce the import duty on paper, alleging the following reasons:

"The experience of the past few years has demonstrated that the high rate of duty on newspaper has proved a positive injury to the Federal Treasury, inasmuch as it has become almost prohibitory, while paper at so low a rate as three cents per pound would be quadrupled in more than three times that price. One great cause of this advance can be traced directly to the combinations of manufacturers and dealers, many of whom have become suddenly rich. This combination controls prices which are regulated by the foreign duty, the 10 per cent, and the high rates of exchange incident to the war, making it impossible, in fact, for American buyers of rags to compete with the foreign purchaser, and would produce the threefold purpose, of destroying our paper manufacture, of crippling the press, and enhancing the revenue of the Government."

The second signature to the petition reciting these facts was that of "Fred. Hudson for J. G. Bennett, publisher of the New York *Herald*." Then follow the signatures of every other journal in the city of New York and Brooklyn, twelve in number and of all shades of politics. Not a single Western signature was signed to it. Nothing on its face indicated that it had a Western origin, or that the shrewd and cunning editors of Chicago and St. Louis had "overpersuaded" the unsophisticated and confiding editors of New York into signing a document to their own hurt, and which was also aimed to their own beginning to end.

The canny lowland Scotchman of the Gordon family was especially supposed to have used his swindling hands, and to be fearly old enough to distinguish between truth and falsehood, if he ever would possess that ability. But it appears that one of the innocents of the New York nursery had not yet cut his eye-teeth, certainly not his wisdom teeth, and that he is now in consequence, as he now says:

"There is a movement on foot to induce Congress to repeal the duty on paper. This movement originates out West, and with the editors of Republican papers. We have been obliged on the Herald to submit to the tax, and to add it to the movement; but, on a little reflection, we are opposed to the whole thing."

How the simple, youthful, lisping, innocent, unsophisticated, virgin, blushing Bennett, "Syne ye were a stranger did they tak ye in?" "A little reflection" changed his course! If the world knew how much changed his course, it might prove a greater reflection on his character than on the question. Out with it, canny Lowlander, how much were you paid by the paper manufacturers, or by any paper monopolist yourself, or does your summerset originate in the impossibility of your maintaining, consistently, any one position longer than will enable you to bring it? Have you got the editorial rickets or curvature of the spine, or what is the matter? Poor old Ricketty Bennett says "the Republican editors of the West" turned him on to petition Congress to repeal the duty, and they caused the depreciation of currency, which alone gave rise to the high price of paper! Undoubtedly, Mr. Bennett! How strange you had not discovered it when you signed the petition stating exactly the reverse. But one month makes a vast difference in the mental growth of the very young.

Perhaps Bennett thinks the paper duty will bear more heavily on the country papers, which depend only on their circulation, than on papers like his own, which by dint of a fair circulation, a great deal of brag and some little lying, have obtained a heavy advertising patronage. He is running a muck against the Bangkok *Gazette* and the Squashville *Courier*. This is game worthy of the *Herald!*

Whatever advantage the *Herald* has in respect to advertising over the country papers, the Chicago TRIBUNE has in an equal degree, in fact in a far greater, for the *World* by force of smart crowing and vigorous fighting, has succeeded in a few years in getting ancient dunghill. Perhaps its bleeding gills and drooping aspect suggest the true cause of its absent-mindedness in not being able to remember exactly what its views are on the paper question. If so, condemnation is lost in pity. We commend to Congress the petition of the New York *Herald* for the reduction of the duty on paper.

FROM GERMANY.

Confederates at Frankfort—Bearing United States Bonds—An Unsuccessful Question—Erlanger a Bear to-day and Hedges To-morrow.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, Dec. 9, 1864.

Our quaint little city of Frankfort, though almost daily honored with the visits of distinguished princes and ambassadors, can rarely boast of having an ambassador or commissioner from the Confederate States stopping in our midst.

Duty a few weeks since brought Messrs. Yost, Davis' Commissioners to France, came here and spent a week or so, during which time he was the guest of Baron Erlanger, known in America as the negotiator and agent of the fifteen million rebel cotton loan. His visit here was not supposed to be for political purposes, but only to "do" the city, and "fraternize" with the Baron Erlanger, whose son had married his (Stidell's) daughter at Paris.

Few knew of his visit here, until through Erlanger drove him about the city to show him all the sights, and introduced him at the Bourse, very little attention was otherwise paid to him by the people.

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GOV. MORTON'S MESSAGE.

Gallantry of Indiana Soldiers—Recruits for Unexpired Terms—Care of Soldiers' Families—Negro Testimony—Education—Interest on the State Debt—Treasonable Conspiracies—The War.

From the very able and dignified message of Gov. Morton of Indiana, we make the following selections, in addition to those which have already appeared in our telegraph columns, sincerely regretting that our space does not enable us to publish it entire:

GALLANTRY OF INDIANA SOLDIERS.

The duty of appointing officers to command our regiments is full of responsibility and embarrassment. Many of the best officers have fallen, and still, in almost every battle, others are killed. *This would produce the threefold purpose, of destroying the efficiency of the army, of increasing the patronage, and subjecting the Executive of the Government.*"

The second signature to the petition reciting these facts was that of "Fred. Hudson for J. G. Bennett, publisher of the New York *Herald*." Then follow the signatures of every other journal in the city of New York and Brooklyn, twelve in number and of all shades of politics. Not a single Western signature was signed to it. Nothing on its face indicated that it had a Western origin, or that the shrewd and cunning editors of Chicago and St. Louis had "overpersuaded" the unsophisticated and confiding editors of New York into signing a document to their own hurt, and which was also aimed to their own beginning to end.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, 1865.

The stringency which has controlled the money market during the week, exists to-day. In fact we are disposed to believe it somewhat intensified, when we state the fact that gold has been sold to-day at a difference of $3 per barrel between cash and thirty days, which is paying about 8 per cent a month for money. Operators may be able to run the machine a short time on those terms, but not long. The great scarcity of money, of course, depresses all kinds of trade, and prices of all staples have a downward tendency.

Exchange is very close. The rates are very generally par buying; ¼ premium selling. There is occasionally a concession of an ⅛ on the buying price, to obtain currency. There is very little exchange making, and will not be until the railroads begin to understand the situation and lower their freights sufficiently to enable shippers of provisions to forward their stocks.

The range of gold in New York to-day has been somewhat lower than yesterday. The market was steady. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, bullion broker, 33 Clark street:

GOLD IN NEW YORK.	
10:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
11:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.

The silver-bars was steady, with moderate transactions. The range was 224@224. Silver, coins orders from Canada, ranged from 215 to 216, closing steady at these figures. Government 5-20s are firm and steady at former rates—both buying, not selling: 10-40s are 104 buying; 104 selling.

Quite a neat page is announced the organization, under the National Banking Law, of the "MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO." The Directors are C. H. Blair, Daniel A. Jones, E. H. Holbrook, John B. Turner, and William Blair, with John DeKoven as Cashier. These gentlemen are all known as among our very best business men, and the organization of this Institution is the recognition of those who make use of the facilities afforded by banks in the transaction of their business. The Merchants' Bank will undoubtedly command itself to their consideration.

To-day is the last on which bonds of the 10-40 loan, or any other gold interest-bearing bonds can be had on subscription. The subscriptions to the loan during the past week have been very active. The Second National Bank of this city alone, during the week ending to-day, has received $1,100,000. This is probably much larger than any of the other National Banks of the country. The 7.30's are the only Government loan on the market, and we regard it as one of the very best that has been offered for investment. The Second National Bank has made the reception of subscriptions to this loan a specialty, and will continue to supply all who want the 7-30 Treasury notes.

The N. Y. Independent of this week says: "The old city banks have commenced combining into the line of the newly-organized system of National Banks. The Bank of Commerce leads, the Bank of the Commonwealth follows, and the Bank of the Republic with several others have the matter under consideration. The new name of the Bank of the Commonwealth is the 'National Bank of the Commonwealth.' This company has a capital of $700,000."

Below we give the comparative statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Jan. 3, 1865:

	1865.	1864.	1863.
For the week	$2,250,129	$1,918,559	$2,096,518
Price of gold	134	151	128

The exports of the past week were as follows: To Liverpool, $1,500,000; to London, $250,000; to Bristol, $130,000; to British North American Colonies, $36,029; to British Guiana, $15,237; to British Australia, $248,423; to Bordeaux, $48,000; to Cuba, $10,142; to Cuba, $68,740, and to Brazil, $117,654.

—A Second Petroleum Stock Board has been established in New York, and an arrangement is made to have Petroleum stocks called at Gallagher's "Night Exchange," up town. The petroleum mania is on the increase.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Closing prices for cash, Jan. 7, 1865, received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., commission, stock and bond brokers, 94 Clark street:

	10:30 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
N. Y. C.		
A. & N. W.		
Erie (com.)		
Erie (pref.)		
M. S. & N. I.		
M. & St. P. (com.)		
M. & St. P. (pref.)		
C. & R. I.		
C. & P.		
C. & Q.		
Pacific Mail		
Mariposa		
Quicksilver		
Canton Co.		

	10:30 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
C. & T.		
Hudson River		
Reading		
Panama		
Chambl'n Co.		
Cumberland		
Coupons		
Coupons		
Coupons

Special Notices.

Hair Specator

Asthma Cured.

To Cure Bilious Colic.

Epileptic Fits can be Cured.

A Correspondent.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

My Destiny—What is It?

For One Dollar

Dr. C Beckwith.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE Steam Cutters on the Lakes.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF WOOL CLIPPINGS.

Copartnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of G. C. COOK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who assume the payment of all the liabilities of the late firm.

G. C. COOK.
FRED. FISCHER.
H. W. COOK.
FRIDAY SWORMSTEDT.

Chicago, Jan. 2, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the

WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS

At the old stand Nos.

16 and 18 State Street,

Under the style of

G. C. COOK & CO.

G. C. COOK.
H. W. COOK.

THE FIRM OF FARWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY FARWELL.
CHAS. B. FARWELL.
W. B. FARWELL.

Chicago, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, under the firm name of FARWELL, HILL & KNOX.

HENRY FARWELL.
WILLIAM H. HILL.
HENRY C. KNOX.

Jan. 2, 1865.

SIMEON FARWELL, Chicago. HILL, KNOX & CO., Warsaw, Ill. HENRY C. KNOX, Chicago.

FARWELL, HILL & KNOX,

(Successors to Farwell & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For purchase and sale of Highwines, Provisions and Grain,

154 South Water Street, Chicago.

Banking and Exchange.

MERCHANT'S NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Paid up Capital, - - $150,000.

Directors:

C. B. BLAIR, R. C. HADDUCK,
DANIEL A. JONES, JOHN P. TURNER,
WILLIAM BLAIR.

This Bank having been organized under the National Banking Law will be opened on MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1865, at the office now occupied by C. B. Blair, Esq.,

36 and 38 Clark Street,

And will be prepared on and after that date to transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

JOHN DE ROVEN, Cashier.
C. B. BLAIR, President. 1m-4-6-9-10

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, December 24, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing business:

Now, therefore, I Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the aforesaid National Banking Association is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the aforesaid Act.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty fourth day of December, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Dr. James.

Dr. Bigelow.

Confidential Physician, late of Philadelphia, has opened an office at No. 139 Dearborn street, where he is prepared to treat all diseases of a special nature, having had twenty-six years experience in the Eastern cities, to be able to warrant cure and relief in all cases. Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Consultation free. Office open Sundays from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Dr. C. Beckwith.

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Petroleum Oil Company.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO., of the City of New York,

Office, 61 Cedar street, New York.

TRUSTEES:

GEO. F. BRADFORD, Esq., ... New York.
Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR, ... Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D., ... New York.
ALANSON S. SUMNER, ... Albany, N. Y.
T. S. FAIRGRIEVE, M. D., ... New York.
D. DANGERFIELD, ... New York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, ... New York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this Company, as indicating liable quality, and value, is a guaranty of the Farm's properties. There is no better Oil Territory.

It contains interests in the best known Oil Farms, by productive wells and in Twenty others now rapidly increasing their production. The Company's investment of its large unimpressed area will at an early day greatly increase its producers.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained subject to the undersigned at par (Shares, $25.00) ONE HALF OF ITS PAR VALUE.

The undersigned dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar street, New York.

The President Petroleum Company

President, Venango Co., Penn.

Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:

President—EMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. S. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. PLATT, Esq., General Business Agent, Venango Co., Penn.

DIRECTORS:

EMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
HON. S. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New York.
CHARLES WHITNEY, Esq., of Whitney, Gibbs & Sandford, New York.
J. M. PLATT, Esq., President, Venango Co., Penn.
L. S. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. S. Simpson & Co., New York.

It has no yet into the company at the unprecedentedly low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the present owners reserving for their benefit a large interest.

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.

In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $5 per share being in full payment for a $25 Share.

No further call or assessment to be made.

To insure that each subscriber shall receive not less than 10 shares—$50.

20,000 Shares, or $100,000, reserved for Working Capital.

The Trustees of this Company will invite an investment of $1,000,000 in two other companies organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of MANUFACTURING OIL from the Crude Petroleum of the Farms in which this Company is interested. The Trustees of this Company are also Trustees of the other companies, and the Stock of this Company will be exchanged for the Stock of the other companies at par.

The Trustees will be engaged actively, Days at the office, and Evenings at their residences, to receive subscriptions to the Stock of this Company, and to answer all inquiries, and to give all information desired by subscribers.

Subscriptions received and allotments made at the office of the Company, No. 61 Cedar street, New York, or at the office of the Company, Venango Co., Penn.

Subscriptions will be received by the Trustees of this Company, and by the Trustees of the other companies, and by the Trustees of the Farms in which this Company is interested

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

THE CITY.

YOUNG LEAGUE—Council No. 1 will meet at Werner's Hall this (Monday) evening, for the election of officers and other business. Attend.

SOLDIERS' FAIRING.—Nearly $3,000 was the amount yesterday by the War Fund Committee to the families of soldiers.

CORNER GUILD.—A special meeting of the Church Guild will be held on Monday evening, the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, at No. 117 Lake street, up stairs. By order of the Warden.

THE CLERICAL UNION of the Church will hold its monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, at half-past two, in the study of Rev. Dr. Humphrey, in the First Church, Wabash avenue.

THE GIANTS.—The leading of Julius Cæsar on the shores of Brittany never produced greater excitement than did the arrival of those enormous giants of the Golden Gospel—Messrs. Col. Wood has imported them for the Museum. They will be on exhibition this afternoon.

EXAMINATION OF MALE TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of male teachers at the office of the Board of Education, No. 76 Lasalle street, on Thursday, January 12th, to fill the vacancy of Principal of the Old and Dearborn Primary School.

HELD TO BAIL.—Ann Bergett, whose arrest for swindling we have before noticed, was examined before Justice Brown on Saturday upon one case, and held to bail in the sum of $500. The case of several other cases not yet examined. She gave the required bail and is now at liberty.

THE LAKE REVENUE CUTTER.—The specifications for the construction of the six revenue cutters to be built on the lakes are now in the hands of Luther Haven, Collector of this port. There is a chance for some of our Chicago men. All necessary information may be obtained of the Collector.

ACCIDENT.—An old man named James McDonnally was, on Saturday, run over by an ice wagon on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, and severely injured. The horses of the team got on without stopping to see the injury he had inflicted, leaving the old man lying in the street helpless. We regret that we cannot publish his name.

MUSTERED OUT.—Capt. W. S. Swan, 39th Illinois regiment, arrived home in Chicago on Saturday, from Savannah, with 35 men of that regiment, whose term of service has expired. They still number one hundred men in a day or two. Capt. Swan has never been absent from the regiment since Lookout Mountain, two years ago, except when under treatment for a severe wound received at that battle.

BANQUET—APOLLO COURANDERT.—The Second Annual Festival and Banquet of Apollo Commandery, No. 1 Knights Templar, will be given at the Briggs House on Tuesday evening next. The arrangements are of the most complete description. Sir Knight Hall's invitation card is a gem of beauty. It represents Major General Hurlbut in the costume of a Knight Templar in the act of riding in front of his tent on the banks of the Mississippi.

IRON MOULDER'S CONVENTION.—An International Convention of Iron Moulders, composing delegates from nearly all the Northern States and the Provinces, is to assemble in Penian Hall during the last three days of the present week, and will probably continue in session four or five days longer. The object of the meeting is to consider the best means of protecting the interests of Iron Moulders. William H. Sylvis, of Philadelphia, has been elected President for the meeting.

LECTURE AND CONCERT.—By invitation of citizens of Rockford, Belvidere and Garden Prairie, a lecture will be delivered next week by Rev. E. B. Tuttle, and a concert will be given by our popular Musical Troupe, the Hutchinsons.

The object to be attained, is a fund to help get a library for the sick soldiers in camp, and for which a spacious room is being built by the Christian Commission. The subject of the lecture is a good one.

THE RED CEDAR.—The preamble and resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Board of Trade, on Friday evening, in reference to the projected ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, were called up on Monday morning, and declared to be the expression of the full Board. We are also pleased that the Boards of Detroit, Milwaukee and Oswego have passed resolutions of similar import to the above, and are about to send agents to Washington with petitions to Congress for the passage of the desirable bill.

A DESERTER.—John Kelley, sentenced at the first term of the Recorder's Court to fourteen years imprisonment for the attempted murder of Sergeant Hickey, maintains his reputation as stated as a desperado and daring character. Since his incarceration he has made two attempts to escape, one of the most daring and desperate character, and would have succeeded had he not been discovered in the act. He was detected in the sewer where he remained some time before discovery. It will probably be necessary to keep him there during the term of his sentence.

FIRE.—About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire was discovered in the dwelling establishment of Cook & McLean, in the rear of No. 228 Madison street. The alarm was given, and the engines were on the spot, and the flames were speedily suppressed, with considerable damage to the stock of goods in the barber shop of Lewis Isbell, No. 228, and the shoe store of Joseph Pitney, No. 230. The loss will probably reach $1,000. He is not insured. The damage to Mr. Pitney from the water and smoke will be $500, and is covered by insurance. Messrs. Cook & McLean lose about $400. The fire caught from the dye kettles. The building was owned by E. Morrison.

PARLOR PARKS.—The Washington Skating Park is crowded to overflowing every day and afternoon. Throw open their grounds for the free use of the children of the public schools. This privilege is highly appreciated by the juveniles, who display their skating to advantage.

Mr. Virgil Young, manager of the Central Skating Park, has kindly tendered the use of the rink to the trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum the use of their premises, for a benefit on Saturday evening. The trustees have accepted the offer, and will have a good selling time for the orphans.

The best order at the "Ogden," and its conduct has been largely taken advantage of by the residents of the North Division. We are glad to see that those in the park, finding that their course has been smooth as its ice—the people appreciate good management.

THE INCOME LIST.—Several errors unavoidably crept into the list of Income published in this paper on Saturday. No two columns escape errors, which should be supplied. The following are all that have come to our notice:

Names.	Should be.	Given.
U. H. Crosby	$18,460	$45,000
J. H. Pearson	9,000	90,000
S. Hillestron	6,000	21,000
J. C. King	8,000	80,000
H. Wagner	6,000	60,000
H. Wagner, Jr.	Omitted.	12,850
S. M. Nickerson	Omitted.	2,500
J. Newberry	Omitted.	1,000
Charles G. Smith	C. & Smith, Wholesale Grocer.	
E. E. Jansen	John Jansen.	
E. D. L. Sweet	Omitted.	

While there is no doubt that very many of the returns, as published, are far below the truth, it should be remembered that the returns are not for total sales, but for profits. Deduct 10 per cent. from all sales other than the jobbing trade, six hundred dollars exempt from taxation, interest on bonds of the United States, dividends on bank and other stock already assessed, interest on mortgages, and all debts legally incurred by the owner, interest on actual incumbrance on property, rent and labor, and usual and ordinary expenses. We have given the above explanation at a very large business, whose actual profits, when reduced to above, are comparatively very small.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Soldiers' Home, was held Friday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Hosmer presided, and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary.

The following donations were acknowledged for the Home: Mrs. Rose, of Rose Hill, Cook County, a Phillips and Miss Carrie Winants, of North Town ship, $45, from collections; Misses Mattie Perkins and Lizzie Hayes, $5 each; Mr. W. H. B. Hoyt, $2.85; Mrs. Barry, $1; Mrs. Dr. Boone, $5; Mrs. Hosmer, $5; Mrs. Hayes, $5; Mrs. Dr. Brooks, $5; Mrs. Bond, $5; Mrs. Dr. Ingalls, two pair shears; Fred. Degenhardt, $1; Superintendent, box of sundries.

During the past week 2,640 meals were served to soldiers.

Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Ingalls, and Mrs. Sandford, were appointed a committee for the Fest for the coming week.

At the Home for the week 5,694 meals were served. The number of beneficiaries is 45. For the past two months it has been under medical supervision of Dr. Brooks, who has rendered valuable services to the hospital stores from which he was acknowledged.

Mrs. Hosmer reported the expenditure of the appropriation of $150 for fitting up the side room, and asked a further grant of $50, which was accordingly made.

Mr. Bryan reported the receipt of $400, collected by Mr. Wilson, of Evanston; as also a check for $112.35 from Niles, Michigan, addressed "To any one who would care for the wife's refugees." A large number of the Advisory Board were present, and the hospitalities of the Home, the check found its way into the hands of the President."

PASSPORTS.—We have already published the general order restricting the entrance into the United States, to persons holding passports, and emigrants. The following rules, explanatory of the order, have recently been issued by Secretary Fessenden:

I. Passports are issued for one year, and need not be surrendered within last period.

II. Citizens of the United States, desirous of visiting Canada, may take out their passports either from United States Consulates, or from this Department.

III. United States Consular Agents are not authorized to issue passports; they may, however, take those of residents.

IV. Persons making transit through Canada, from one part of the United States to another, must procure passports.

V. Persons residing near the line, who desire to cross for business only, in pursuit of their usual occupations, are travellers in the contemplation of the order, and must provide themselves with passports.

VI. Females and minor children, traveling alone, are included in the order. Where the husband, wife, and minor children travel together, a single passport for the whole will suffice. For each additional person in the party a separate passport will be required.

VII. Should any person, native or foreign, clandestinely enter the United States, in derogation of the order, the fact should be reported to the nearest provost of the district.

These rules, added to the standing instructions on the subject, will be sufficient for the guidance of all, in cases of ordinary cases. Should difficulty or doubt arise, you will promptly communicate the circumstances.

HOME GUARD WAREHOUSE ARSONISTS.—It is the common talk of Chicago, that several citizens were on Saturday placed in confinement at Camp Douglas. The circumstances appear to be as follows:

Two colored prisoners, named Louis Biler, who is supposed to be about to leave Chicago for New York, and the other named Chas. Dennison, both belonging to the Second Regiment Home Guard, had become well acquainted with the position of the powder magazine of the Home Guard, and had determined to blow it up. Accordingly, Biler procured a barrel of powder from Louis Lowenstein and Dennison procured a keg of powder from Mr. Thomas, these powder kegs were accordingly arrested, and the parties are in Camp Douglas. It is stated that Lowenstein has refunded the money paid him, and introduced him to Dennison, as he had to Biler, as a party who was willing to blow up the Home Guard's stores, and was fully acquainted with the facts of the case. The parties above named are of French descent.

SOLDIERS' FAIR.—The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, was held Friday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Hosmer presided, and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary.

The following donations were acknowledged for the Home: Mrs. Rose, of Rose Hill, Cook County, a Phillips and Miss Carrie Winants, of North Township, $45, from collections; Misses Mattie Perkins and Lizzie Hayes, $5 each; Mr. W. H. B. Hoyt, $2.85; Mrs. Barry, $1; Mrs. Dr. Boone, $5; Mrs. Hosmer, $5; Mrs. Hayes, $5; Mrs. Dr. Brooks, $5; Mrs. Bond, $5; Mrs. Dr. Ingalls, two pair shears; Fred. Degenhardt, $1; Superintendent, box of sundries.

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SHALL THE COMMON COUNCIL HAVE POWER TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING?

A Letter from Police Commissioner Woodworth.

I see it stated in some of the city papers that the provision recommended by the Police Board, without opposition, concerning gamblers, for adoption by the new city charter, is the same as that adopted by the Common Council in Committee of the Whole.

But when a proposition of the Board, and that of the Committee, as published, are quite antagonistic.

The newspapers and the public have been very positive in their abuse of the police and the Police Commissioners, for their inactivity in the matter of vice and gambling, and the impossibility that existed in operations. But, under the present charter, there is no power to suppress gambling in the manner desired, and it was found that the Common Council could not grant additional power upon the subject. Therefore, I requested the Committee to frame an ordinance that would meet and fall in particular with the views of the Board, and that would place ordinances that existed in the hands of the police authorities. And no city was to free from gamblers as Chicago.

The Committee have drafted the present law and judge for themselves how it could be improved for the benefit of gamblers. The Police Board have not changed it, but the present law gives all the substance of the old ordinances upon the subject which the Common Council adopted, and the police enforced under the Legislature that granted our Aldermen upon the subject.

No one ever publicly complained of these ordinances, and not a single petition was ever sent to our Legislature to have the jurisdiction over the subject of gambling taken away from the Council in whose hands it had so creditably existed since the first organization.

That the proposition of the Police Board may be fully understood, I make the following extract from its minutes:

At a regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of Chicago, held December 26, 1864, present was Hon. [illegible]

"Commissioner Woodworth introduced a resolution, offering as an amendment to the present law, Section 12 of Chapter 37 of Revised City Charter:

"Section 12 of Chapter 37, entitled 'The Police Department of the Charter of the city of Chicago, be hereby repealed; and it shall be the duty of all the members of the Police Department of said city to use all possible efforts to suppress gambling, and to arrest any and all persons found in the keeping of all gamblers and all owners, occupants, frequenters or inmates of rooms occupied for purposes of gambling, and all gaming tables, and other implements of gambling wherever found; and power is given to enter such rooms, houses or places, by force or by other forcible means; and it shall be the duty of the Common Council from time to time to pass such additional ordinances as may be deemed necessary to give the most summary effect to these provisions."

Which on motion was passed and the Secretary instructed to communicate the action of this Board to the Hon. Committee on Police of the City Charter, and to furnish said committee with a copy of said proposed amendment.

Attest: [illegible]

Secretary of the Board of Police."

All the above provisions and powers were the added powers which the city from its origin in 1837 to 1861, when the gamblers of the city were in full possession, which placed them beyond the reach of the Common Council.

There are some persons in the city whom *the Police know to be gamblers*, and whom their citizens, perhaps, would desire to see arrested; and their friends and relatives do not mistrust as being the keepers of gambling dens. These persons are very active in raising the cry of "arbitrary arrests" just now; and for fear they have frightened some they would escape, they are sincerely desirous that the flood of black legs to Chicago should be stayed. And perhaps some of our worthy Aldermen may desire to have the above law strengthened by looking over our old ordinances they have passed, and see what could be added to the Common Council some of the subject and best men in our city.

But if the Aldermen do not like the above, let them repeal the present inadequate law and take away jurisdiction over the subject themselves. They could modify the above by inserting under such regulations as the Common Council may prescribe, that every person who may desire to protest the repeal of the present law and the adoption of the following:

"The Common Council shall have power to pass such ordinances as it may deem necessary to suppress gaming and to fine and imprison persons convicted thereof."

This would leave the whole matter to the people themselves, the Aldermen, and the Police Commissioners, and in case the latter should refuse to have the impression get abroad that that provision as the same as that adopted by the Board of Police. The letter would be sent to the Council's Committee as a substitute for the one recommended by the Board, and the Police Commissioners' substitute is here inserted.

Under the provisions of section 12 of chapter 37, of the act of which this is an amendment, is hereby repealed; and hereafter it shall be the duty of all members of the police department of said city to use all reasonable efforts to suppress gambling in said city, and to arrest and bring to trial all persons found in any room or place keeping a common gaming house or for the purpose of gaming, found in the keeping of any gaming table, device or apparatus, and all persons found playing thereon; and power is hereby given to use all necessary force for the purpose of effecting an entry into any house or place, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise. The person or persons so arrested shall be forthwith conveyed before some police justice or justice of the peace, who shall forthwith proceed to hear the proof; and if either he or such police justice shall find that any such person or persons have been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, the said magistrate shall forthwith commit such person to the county jail without bail, with two householders of said city of Chicago, to become his sureties, conditioned for his or their appearance at the proper criminal court to answer any indictment which may be found against him or them for said crime or misdemeanor, and shall certify such person or persons to the county jail."

If any person thinks the above any better than the present law, let me ask him what would be his power to suppress gambling if the Common Council repeal and fail to legislate over the subject, and it is found that the Legislature refuses to grant additional power upon the subject. Would the police be found by the hands of the police authorities, and no city was to free from gamblers as Chicago.

The Committee have drafted the present law and judge for themselves how it could be improved for the benefit of gamblers. The Police Board have not changed it, but the present law gives all the substance of the old ordinances upon the subject which the Common Council adopted, and the police enforced under the Legislature that granted our Aldermen upon the subject.

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Which on motion was passed and the Secretary instructed to communicate the action of this Board to the Hon. Committee on Police of the City Charter, and to furnish said committee with a copy of said proposed amendment.

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If any person thinks the above any better than the present law, let me ask him what would be his power to suppress gambling if the Common Council repeal and fail to legislate over the subject, and it is found that the Legislature refuses to grant additional power upon the subject. Would the police be found by the hands of the police authorities, and no city was to free from gamblers as Chicago.

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Which on motion was passed and the Secretary instructed to communicate the action of this Board to the Hon. Committee on Police of the City Charter, and to furnish said committee with a copy of said proposed amendment.

Attest: [illegible]

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THE RIVER TUNNEL.

The following is the majority report of the committee of the Common Council upon the question of tunneling the South Branch of the Chicago river:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Chicago in Common Council assembled:

Your committee on streets and alleys of the west division, to whom was referred the petition of the Reverends Nathaniel Colver, D. D., of the Baptist Tabernacle church, John C. Burroughs, D. D., President of the University of Chicago, and Prof. Gale, dean of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and E. J. Goodspeed, the pastor, officiating, for the use of the new Baptist church, and the accession is represented, to have been one of exceeding interest. The rite of baptism was administered at the close of the morning services. In the evening there was a joint communion service, in which members from most of the Baptist churches in the city participated. It was a solemn and interesting occasion. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Burroughs, and addresses were made by several of the Baptist clergymen of the city. The attendance was large, and the exercises deeply impressive.

In ordering to the advertisement of J. M. Bradstreet & Son, in to-day's issue, we do justice not only to the proprietors, but wish to impress upon those doing business in our mercantile and manufacturing towns, as well as city dealers, that their reputation for correctness in reporting the standing of business men of all grades, in all localities, is unsurpassed, and this is demonstrated in the enviable financial prosperity of the institution, and the liberal patronage it receives from the East and magnificent establishments everywhere in the East and West.

Their system has attained its present commercial standing only at great outlay of time and money, and for the last two years, by reality as to its light, to be fair weights, and the for extra fine wooled. Receipts 6,000.

BUTTER—Steady. Kegs quiet of sale at 13@21½c, and dairy nearly unsalable at 13@16c. Receipts 2,000; shipped to New York 4,300. Brussel Kegs @@17.50 per 100 lbs, with heavy sales.

Milwaukee Markets.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1865.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Dull and declined 1c per bu; sales of 5,000 No 1 at $1 71@1.72 in store. Oats; sales of 100 bu, delivered, at 70c; 500 do at 69c. Corn; sales of 500 bu new at 90c; 1,000 do at 91c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and nominal. Sales of 200 brls prime mess city lard at 9c. 150 packages of butter at 30c per lb.

FREIGHTS—Declining; sales of 10, averaging 220 bu, at 6½c; 141 at 6½@6¾c, delivering on 3/3 Lake Ports—Quiet; sales of 3 boats at 12c @ 2.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1865.

All kinds of business dull.

FLOUR—Sales great from at $5.30@6.10; factory do at $5.30@6.70; planters $10.75; common low $11.25@13.00; good do $11.50@12.00.

GRAIN—Wheat declining; sales unchanged at $1.65; good and prime at $1.70@1.75; choice $1.75@1.80. Corn dull—sales mixed and yellow in ears at $1.04; white at 98 per bushel in new bags. Oats dull—asking 70c per bu.

TURKISH WARD DRAFT.—A meeting of the citizens of the Twelfth Ward liable to the draft was held on Saturday evening at Wolf's saloon, on the corner of Lake and Clark streets, for the purpose of considering the best method to be adopted to raise the quota of the ward. Mr. Hunting, Jacob Schoenewerk, and Philip Herring were appointed a committee to draft a constitution. They reported in favor of weekly meetings and the collection of quarterly assessments of twenty-five dollars per head on persons liable to service him now liable, and will put a little money in his purse.

CONCERT.—Messrs. A. E. Wimmershoff and C. G. Lundberg, assisted by the Misses Johnston, Prof. James Harrison, and Herr W. Seuch, will give a vocal and instrumental concert at Bryan Hall on Monday evening. The programme has been compiled with rare taste, and comprises several choice selections.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—At the Academy of Music, Kelly & Leon's Minstrels have, during the past week, crowded the house nightly. Mr. Leon Jones' benefit on Friday night was a substantial testimonial of good will to that gentleman. New Year's Calithe has suffered somewhat, second only to its reception in New York. It will be repeated this evening, and the other part of the programme being changed.

CHARITY.—Rumored by the exceedingly Rhetorical gossips that the Christy's world-renowned Minstrel Troupe will perform their very fine entertainment for the benefit of the poor of this city. Nothing is authorized. Several years have elapsed since we had the pleasure of listening to many mirth-provoking bodyes of negroidies.

VARIETIES.—Although a portion of the Varieties Stock Company remained in Milwaukee, on Monday, the audience will suffer no diminution in the quantity and quality of attractions offered at that popular resort. The Misses Lizzie Hall and Mollie Augusta, and Miss Nellie Howard have achieved a reputation which cannot be interpolated. Several years have elapsed since we had the pleasure of listening to many mirth-provoking bodyes of negroidies.

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CARELESS SHOOTING.—Last evening a member of the Provost Guard was discharging a couple of musketed bounty jumpers on Wells street, and, fearing their escape, drew his revolver and fired. The ball struck a horse, but went through the wing door of a passing hack, fortunately the hack contained no passengers.

DEAD INFANT.—The body of a new born infant was found yesterday morning by the police on the corner of Ann and Fulton streets. It was taken to the Second Ward Station House, where an inquest. No particulars as to its parentage were obtained.

DEDICATION.—The dedicatory services of the Second Baptist Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, were held on Sunday morning. Reverends Nathaniel Colver, D. D., of the Baptist Tabernacle church, John C. Burroughs, D. D., President of the University of Chicago, and Prof. Gale, dean of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and E. J. Goodspeed, the pastor, officiating. The church was very largely filled, and the occasion is represented to have been one of exceeding interest. The rite of baptism was administered at the close of the morning services. In the evening there was a joint communion service, in which members from most of the Baptist churches in the city participated. It was a solemn and interesting occasion. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Burroughs, and addresses were made by several of the Baptist clergymen of the city. The attendance was large, and the exercises deeply impressive.

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RECRUITING.

Number Enlisted in the County—Brokers' Fees—Destination of Recruits.

Volunteering has been quite lively for the last two days, nearly forty recruits having been secured. The total number obtained under the last call is impossible just now to ascertain, since all enlistments proceeding the 20th day of December were credited to the quota of the county at that time. We can only give those to whom the county bounty has been paid. This includes the 20th day of December, and the number is 1,000. Of these, 500 are colored.

The Legislature is called upon to limit the operations of the police to those found in any room or place keeping a common gaming house, or for the purpose of gaming."

Here is the first issue: You have got to prove that the person you arrest is in a "common gaming house, etc." In how many instances can you do this? In how many instances can you catch the very act of gambling? Is discharged. If is the custom of gamblers to change their place of business from house to house, and from room to room, and from street to street, to avoid the police, and to bring in victims.

There is another point in this artfully devised substitute which I would call attention. If a man is arrested as a black-leg, where is he to be taken to? The Justice's office, however respectable it may be, is often too far over a bridge, breaks the peace, is disorderly, or violates any of the most trivial ordinances, and is fined. He may be bound over to the Recorder's Court for trial. How is it with the gamblers? Are they arrested for contravening to deprive our Common Council of the power to pass ordinances concerning them? Where to the gambler is to be taken? Is he to be "*conveyed*" before a justice, to be taken? He is to be "*conveyed*." Mark the word! Of course the city is to pay for the carriage. Where is the hearing of the proof? Why, forthwith to one of the Police Justices. The house may be hurried but a man who has become rich by skinning victimized young men be exposed. Gamblers never work except like *Jews* and *Quakers*. Where is the hearing of the proof? He must get out of bed, and all naked as he is, be conveyed to hear the proof? There must be no time given to hunt up witnesses. "Forthwith" is the word. The conveyance must be provided, and the hearing of the proof must be "forthwith."

What other class of citizens can have as much done as the gamblers? Can they not have the rights of wrong intentions, in violating an even unknown ordinance?

But, supposing the Police Justice in this secret bedroom at midnight trial should deem the proof sufficient to commit the city from its origin in 1837 to 1861, when the gamblers of the city were in full possession, which placed them beyond the reach of the Common Council.

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